

**IN THE CLAIMS**

In this Response, Claims 32-34, 37-41, 43, 50 and 57 have been amended and New Claim 64 has been submitted.

Claims 1-31 (canceled).

32. (currently amended) A drug ~~eluting~~delivery stent for treating edge restenosis, comprising:

a body having a first end and a second end and a middle segment between the first and second ends; and

a bandstrip, for treating edge restenosis, carrying a drug, the bandstrip disposed at or adjacent to the first or second end of the stent, wherein the bandstrip does not extend into the middle segment of the body.

33. (currently amended) The stent of Claim 32, wherein the body of the stent and the bandstrip are expandable.

34. (currently amended) The stent of Claim 32, wherein the bandstrip comprises a bioabsorbable material.

35. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 34, wherein the bioabsorbable material is selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, water soluble chondroitin sulfate, poly(ethylene glycol), poly(vinyl pyrrolidone), poly(caprolactone-co-ethylene glycol), poly(lactic acid-co-ethylene glycol), polybutylene terephthalate and poly alpha-hydroxy acids.

36. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 32, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of anti-proliferative drugs, anti-platelet drugs, TB3A inhibitors and nitric oxide donors.

37. (currently amended) The stent of Claim 32, wherein the bandstrip is a first bandstrip, the stent further comprising a second bandstrip carrying a drug, the second bandstrip

disposed at or adjacent to an end of the stent opposite from the first ~~band~~strip, and wherein the second ~~band~~strip does not extend into the middle segment of the body.

38. (currently amended) A ~~drug-eluting~~ stent, comprising:

a body having a first end and a second end and a middle segment between the first and second ends; and

a drug plurality of polymeric strips circumferentially spaced from each other around the body of the stent disposed at or adjacent to the first or second end of the stent for treating edge restenosis;

~~wherein the middle segment of the stent is free from any drugs.~~

39. (currently amended) The stent of Claim 38, wherein the ~~drug is included in a band, a strip or a sleeve supported by the stent~~plurality of polymeric strips are disposed at or adjacent to the first and/or second end of the stent and do not extend into the middle segment of the body.

40. (currently amended) The stent of Claim 38, wherein the ~~drug is included in a polymeric coating disposed on the stent~~plurality of polymeric strips include a drug.

41. (currently amended) The stent of Claim 38, wherein the ~~drug is included in a bioabsorbable material disposed on the stent~~plurality of polymeric strips include a bioabsorbable material.

42. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 41, wherein the bioabsorbable material is selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, water soluble chondroitin sulfate, poly(ethylene glycol), poly(vinyl pyrrolidone), poly(caprolactone-co-ethylene glycol), poly(lactic acid-co-ethylene glycol), polybutylene terephthalate and poly alpha-hydroxy acids.

43. (currently amended) The stent of Claim ~~38~~40, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of anti-proliferative drugs, anti-platelet drugs, TB3A inhibitors and nitric oxide donors.

44. (previously presented) A stent comprising a structural frame and a regioselective band formed *in situ* on a region of the structural frame, the regioselective band being formed by drip-coating a material onto the region of the structural frame as the stent rotates, wherein the material has a creep compliance of about  $0.5 \text{ GPa}^{-1}$  to about  $10.0 \text{ GPa}^{-1}$ .

45. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 44, wherein the material includes a therapeutic agent.

46. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 44, wherein a substance from which the structural frame is made has a modulus of elasticity greater than the modulus of elasticity of the material forming the regioselective band.

47. (previously presented) A stent comprising a structural frame and a regioselective band formed *in situ* on a region of the structural frame, the regioselective band being formed by dip-coating a material onto the region of the structural frame, wherein the material has a creep compliance of about  $0.5 \text{ GPa}^{-1}$  to about  $10.0 \text{ GPa}^{-1}$ .

48. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 47, wherein the material includes a therapeutic agent.

49. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 47, wherein a substance from which the structural frame is made has a modulus of elasticity greater than the modulus of elasticity of the material forming the regioselective band.

50. (currently amended) A composite stent, comprising:  
an expandable structural frame made from a material including a first material; and  
an annular band disposed on the expandable structural frame, the band made from a material including a second material having a creep compliance of about  $0.5 \text{ GPa}^{-1}$  to about  $10.0 \text{ GPa}^{-1}$ .

51. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 50, wherein a modulus of elasticity of the first material is higher than a modulus of elasticity of the second material.

52. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 50, wherein the band is disposed on a region of the expandable structural frame that is substantially adjacent to an end of the frame.

53. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 50, wherein the annual band is formed by drip-coating the second material onto the structural frame as the frame rotates.

54. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 50, wherein the second material contains a therapeutic agent.

55. (previously presented) The stent of Claim 50, wherein the annual band is formed by dip-coating the second material onto the structural frame.

56. (previously presented) A composite stent, comprising:  
an expandable structural frame made from a first material having a first modulus of elasticity; and  
an annular band disposed on a region of the expandable structural frame, the band made from a second material having a second modulus of elasticity, the second modulus of elasticity being lower than the first modulus of elasticity.

57. (currently amended) A method of producing a ~~medicated~~ stent, the stent comprising a first end, an opposing second end, and a middle segment between the two ends, the method comprising ~~depositing a drug~~ forming a polymeric strip at or adjacent to the first or second end of the stent, wherein the middle segment between the two ends is free from any ~~drug~~ polymeric strip.

58. (previously presented) A method of forming a coating on a stent, comprising:  
applying a solution to a stent, the stent being made from a first material, wherein the solution comprises a second material having a creep compliance of about  $0.5 \text{ GPa}^{-1}$  to about  $10.0 \text{ GPa}^{-1}$ ; and  
solidifying the second material on the stent.

59. (previously presented) The method of Claim 58, wherein the solution is applied to a region that is substantially adjacent to an end of the stent.

60. (previously presented) The method of Claim 58, wherein a modulus of elasticity of the second material is lower than a modulus of elasticity of the first material.

61. (previously presented) The method of Claim 58, wherein applying the solution comprises dripping the solution onto the stent.

62. (previously presented) The method of Claim 58, wherein the solution includes a therapeutic agent.

63. (previously presented) A method of forming a coating on a stent, comprising:  
applying a solution including a first material onto a stent, the stent being made from a second material, wherein a modulus of elasticity of the first material is lower than a modulus of elasticity of the second material; and

solidifying the second material on the stent.

Please add the following New Claims:

64. (new) The method of Claim 57, wherein the polymeric strip includes a drug.